

## REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY	Yugoslavia
SUBJECT	Sociological - Labor supply; food consumption; schooling
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily newspapers
WHERE PUBLISHED	Yugoslavia
DATE PUBLISHED	January-February 1949
LANGUAGE	Serbo-Croatian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 4 Apr 11 1949

NO. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSES OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 56 U. S. C. 91 AND 92, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Yugoslav newspapers as indicated. (Information requested.)

**YUGOSLAV YOUTHS RECRUITED FOR INDUSTRY**

25,000 YOUTHS FOR INDUSTRY -- Politika, No 13157, 11 Feb 49

In response to an appeal by Boris Kidric, Chairman of the Federal Planning Commission, for over 25,000 new young workers for industry, the Central Committee of the National Youth of Yugoslavia, in cooperation with the federal Ministry of Labor has devised a plan whereby 10,000 youths will be employed in mining and about 8,500 in heavy industry during the first 6 months of 1945. By the end of the year, 6,500 more will be employed in heavy industry. About 7,000 of the new workers will come from Serbia, 3,500 from Croatia, about 3,000 from Slovenia, and 5,000 from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Over 3,000 youths have already been absorbed into heavy industry this year, plus 2,000 into mining. Most of them are from Bosnia and Herzegovina, followed by Serbia and Croatia.

During 1948, 700,000 members of the People's Youth donated about 100 million working hours on the Brotherhood and Unity Highway, Novi Beograd, the Niksic-Pitograd railroad line, the Knesevo-Brodica railroad line, the hydroelectric power plant at Savrvo, cooperative headquarters, and other construction projects of the Five-Year Plan.

MIKE RECRUITING OFF IN 1948 -- Politika, No 13154, 7 Feb 49

Indications are that manpower for mining in 1949 may not fall far short of requirements. Only about 10,000 youths will be employed in the mines, but a much larger number of rural workers is expected.

Recruiting in 1948 was not very successful. Some labor recruiting administrations attracted new miners by promising higher pay than the law allows, or by misrepresenting conditions at the mine. These workers soon left. Over 1,200 recruits left the Zenica mine last year, 200 left Breza.

**RESTRICTED**

[illegible]

**RESTRICTED**  
RESTRICTED

50X1-HUM

150 left Kakanj, and an average of 50 a day left Trbovlje over a period of several days. The situation was similar at the Dobra Sreca, Bor, Trepca, and especially at the Senje mines.

Failure to provide adequate food and housing also accounted for a large turnover. However, over 20,000 mine workers will be provided with new, attractive, healthful, modern housing during 1949. Work has been started on housing projects at the Ljubija, Zagorje, Aleksinac (coal), Bor, Trepca, Zenica, Kakanj, Breza, Rasa, Podlabina, and many other mines.

Manpower is not always allocated wisely. Recently the Main Administration for Manpower of the Federal Ministry of Mining sent about 200 new workers to the Breza mine, although its collective, the best in coal mining, was exceeding its daily plans by 7 percent.

**VOLUNTEERS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS -- Politika, No 13152, 5 Feb 49**

The National Youth organization will send 171,500 boys and girls to work as volunteer labor on major construction projects in 1949: 81,400 rural youths will work 2 months each, and 34,700 students and middle school pupils will work a month each on the Brotherhood and Unity Highway; 43,000 rural youths will work 2 months each and 12,400 students and middle school pupils will work a month each at Belgrade.

**VOLUNTEERS FOR BELGRADE CONSTRUCTION -- Politika, No 13154, 7 Feb 49**

About 17,000 boys and girls will work as volunteers in Belgrade in the old city alone during the 1949 season. They will work on the construction of housing and other projects, together with the regular labor force of paid skilled and unskilled workers.

Nine billion dinars will be spent on building and beautifying the capital during 1949. About 8,500 dwelling units will be built, 6,500 of which are to be finished by the end of the year.

A large number of boys and girls will work on housing projects to be built in Novi Beograd.

**YOUTH BRIGADES FOR CONSTRUCTION -- Borba, No 31, 6 Feb 49**

Eleven thousand youths from Slovenia will take part in volunteer labor projects in 1949, over 8,000 of them on the Brotherhood and Unity Highway and 2,500 at Belgrade. Thirty thousand Croatian boys and girls will take part in the same projects.

**MACEDONIAN YOUTH VOLUNTEER LABOR -- Politika, No 13154, 7 Feb 49**

In 1948, 10,767 members of the People's Youth of Macedonia took part in voluntary labor brigades; 23,720 youths worked 2,855,554 voluntary working hours on the construction of cooperative headquarters.

During 1949, 6,600 Macedonian youths will work on housing projects in Belgrade, and 4,400 will work on the Brotherhood and Unity Highway.

**VOLUNTEER LABOR BRIGADES IN 1948 -- Borba, No 33, 8 Feb 49**

Five hundred and five voluntary labor brigades made up of 55,000 People's Front members were formed during less than 5 months of 1948 in Serbia alone. There were 494 brigades composed of 44,000 members in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 401 brigades of 43,000 members in Croatia, and others in other republics.

- 2 -

**RESTRICTED**  
**RESTRICTED**

**RESTRICTED**

50X1-HUM

Brigades of the People's Front worked on the construction of the heavy-machine-tool factory at Zeleznik, on the Brotherhood and Unity Highway, on the Niksic-Titograd, Sezana-Dutovlje, and Una railroad lines, in the Bor, Kakanj, Breza, Zenica, and Aleksinac mines, in many forestry projects, and in building the hydroelectric power plant at Vlasina.

**WOMEN IN INDUSTRY** -- Borba, No 34, 9 Feb 49

During 1948, 3,800 women of Rijeka (Fiume), instead of the expected 500, were employed in industry.

**CROATIAN FOOD CONSUMPTION** -- Borba, No 17, 20 Jan 49

Consumption of fats in Croatia increased from an average of 6 kilograms per capita in 1947 to 8.36 in 1948, sugar consumption from 4.32 to 10.8, and meat consumption from 0.85 to 9.26.

Available sources of fats were not sufficient to meet more than 91 percent of the plan and 75 percent of actual requirements during 1948.

**SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN BOSNIA** -- Borba, No 34, 9 Feb 49

In certain educational centers in Tuzla Srez, as many as 25 percent of children required to take premilitary schooling do not attend regularly. Some rural centers have only incomplete records of the children.

At most enterprises, such as the Banovici mine, all children go to school; but of 1,300 required to attend at Kreka mine, only 400 attend regularly.

- E N D -

- 3 -

**RESTRICTED**